NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

CANTON THEIR MECCA.

A BUSY FORTNIGHT MAPPED OUT FOR ONE POSED FOR A MINING COMPANY, THREW HERSELF BEFORE AN ELE- SOUND-MONEY MEN'S TICKET MAJOR M'KINLEY.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATIONS VISIT HIM IN CREAT NUMBERS-MORE PROMISES OF SUPPORT

promises to be lively in Canton. Saturday will specialty of procuring diamonds, dishonestly, is e Pennsylvania Day, and several thousand visttors are expected. A meeting of residents of Canton who are natives of Penasylvania was held to-night to make additional arrangements to the visitors from the Keystone State.

Messages announcing the coming of several mentions were received this evening. On Sepumber S the Ohio Editorial Association will meet here. Charles Emory Smith will address the editors, and they will call on Major McKinley in a body. On September 11 the Republican League Clubs of Pennsylvania will come here from their convention in Erie. On the same day a delegation of Vermont Republicans will arrive in Canton to call on Major McKinley. On the 12th the Democratic McKinicy Commercial Club of Chicago is scheduled for a visit here. The same day the McKinley and Hobart Club of McKeesport, Penn., ' ill pay its respects to Major McKinley. On the 15th a delegation comprising about a thousand farmers from S mthwestern Pennsylvania is expected, and in the afternoon of the 15th the Grand Army posts of Canton will give a reception in honor of Major McKinley. The Republicans of Butler and Mercer counties, Penn., are coming on the 19th; also the Building and Trades Counoil of Columbus. Three or four other delegations are trying to arrange dates for a visit to Canton within the next ten days, and the railways are offering lower rates than usual.

Majer McKinley had a large number of callers te-day. Among them were ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin and ex-Speaker Bowell of the Ohio Legislature. Mr. Hoard told Major Mc-Kinley that the situation from the Depublican point of view was improving daily in Wisconsin, and that if a good fight is kept up the flate could give a handsome ciurality for him.

Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner in honor of her nieces this evening, and later a musical party, in which a large number of guests were invited. Miss Marie Donavin, who has just returned from Paris, where her singing has attracted itiention, was one of the performers. Donayla is a diece of Coptain Heary Heistand of the Regular Army, who is acting for i months as confidential secretary to Major Mc-

Among the dispatches received to-day 1; Major McKinley were the following:

Boonton, N. J., Sept. 1—To Hon, William McKin-ley, Canton, Oblo: The survivors of the 15th Regi-ment, New-Jersey Volunteers, of the Sixth Corps, at their reunion to-day send their ununingues and hearty good wishes to their comrade of the Army of the Shenandoch. E. G. BUDD, President. Braddock Penn, Sept. L.-Hon, William McKin-ey, Canton: Slavon: Hingarian Republic Club, regarded with 150 memb 1s, send greetings and

ADOLPH HOLLANDER, President. Tex Hen. William McKinley, Canton and Hobart Club, 200 Republicans of Denison Tex. send greetings and pledge you of support in November. L. W. CLARK, President,

Reliefontaine Ohio, Sept. A.-Governor McKinley, Canton. Bellefontaine organized McKinley Club-last night with 50 members, the largest ever organ-ized in our city. Will make it a thousand. GEORGE H. ALLEN, President.

Martel has posed as Morri, and William Man. G. A. Thomas, R. Coresso and "fortune man, and the commenter of the largest ever organized McKinley." Sometimes the largest ever organized more with make it a thouseman.

Senator Cullon, of Illinoi, has sent word to Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of Major McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of McKinley that he will speak at the Requisition of McKinley that he will speak at the Morell was not personal; which will be sent to the Major McKinley at the Morell was not personal; which will be sent to the major of McKinley that the will be pleased to meet Vermont Requilitions on Friday morning, Sprender II, at any hour that hest suits their constitution of Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley that he will be proposited to with Major McKinley at the Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley at the Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley at the Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley at the Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley at the Morrill Brothers. He did not call on the proposition to which Major McKinley Major Major

Vermonters will be received by the ReCieveland on Thursday evening, and
morning will proceed to Canton to pay
to Major McKinley. Returning, the
ach home Saturday noon.
I rait of Wagner sleeping cars will be
accurated, and the front of the engine
bugs significant insertibed. "Vermont for
these significant insertibed, "Vermont for
these." The Committee of Arrangements
M Deal, St. Albans, chairman, Colonel
Morse, of Proctor, president of the Young
blean Club of Vermont, and L. Burt
of the Republican leaders of Montpeller,
Furba, secretary of the Republican
fermont, is secretary of the Committee
usissen is manifested over the proposed
Canton, and the visit of Green Muuntain
to Ohlo promises to be a notable feature
lential canvass.

SECRETARY FRANCIS TAKES THE OATH.

HE IS INTRODUCED TO HIS SUBORDINATES AND

WILL BEGIN HIS DUTIES TO DAY. Washington, Sept. 3.-Ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, took the oath of office as Secfetary of the Interior at 12 % o'clock to-day. lan, of the United States Supreme Court, in the private room of Secretary Carlisle in the Treasury Department There were present Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle, besides several newspaper re-

The new Secretary went to his office in the afternoon and met Assistant Secretary Reynolds. After a brief conversation, the doors of his office were thrown open to receive the heads of bureaus, who introduced their chiefs of divisions. The new Cabinet official rave all a heacty handshake, which t as accompanied by a pleasant word. To morrow morning the clerks and other employes will be presented after which Secretary Francis will begin his active duties at the head of the Department of the Invertor.

COMMANDER NEWELL DEAD.

Statttle, Wash. Sept. 3.—Commander John Stark sken III here while enroute from China to Wash-ston, died this afternoon. The body accompan-M by Mrs. Neweil and Lieutenant Taussing, of Monitor Monadnock, will be shipped to New-lork to-morrow for buriel. This evening Lieutenant Taussing informed Secretary of the Navy Heriet of Commander Newell's death.

TWO WESTERN BANKS CLOSE DOORS. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3.—The State Banking Board

Paterday took charge of the State Loan and Trust Company Bank, of Ogallala, Neb., and ordered Badoors closed. It was capitalized for \$25,000. A statement of the liab. litles and assets has not been find.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 1.-The Manufacturers' Bank, of West Duluth, has been placed in the hands of a receiver by order of the State Bank Examiner. Deposits amount to \$10,000. The fallure was due to mability to realize quickly on ussets.

THE OTHER TRIED TO GET DIAMONDS.

BOTH WERE WELL KNOWN TO THE DETECTIVES AND CAPTURED BEFORE THEIR OPERA-

TIONS PROVED SUCCESSFUL

"Portuguese Joe," the swindler, who makes a again in a cell, now under the name of Thomas Martell for attempted grand largeny. Another prisoner at Police Headquarters, and an ex-convict, is Frederick William Stokes Palmer, fortyeight years old, of Port Richmond, Staten Island. He is a man with a black record. The charge No. 97 Cedar-st., out of 80. Palmer, who is an

of the Central Office, in the office of Platt & Co. He went to that place on Saturday, and told R. H. Thorp, a member of the firm of Platt & Co. mechanical engineers, that he wanted to engage Mr. Platt at once to go to Chicago with him on expert business. He said he represented a syndicate of Englishmen who owned a large and wealthy mining property in Colorado, near Denver. He also said he was a member of the Society of Mechanical

Englishman, always well-dressed, was arrested yes-

Engineers, and said he knew Mr. Platt well. Thorp told Palmer that Mr. Platt was on his vacation. Palmer induced Thorp to send a telegram for him, urgins him to come to New-York not later than Wednesday or Thursday of this week. When Palmer was leaving the office he tried to borrow & of Thorp, but the latter was suspicious and refused. Mr. Platt came to the city and saw Palmer. He arranged to go to Chicago with him Palmer was to pay him \$250 as a retainer, and was to receive \$50 as expenses. Final terms were to be ade in Chicago. Mr. Platt was made a little suspicious by Thorp's story of Palmer's attempt to berrow, and he went to a friend of his, James Free man, of No. 52 Broad-st., about the matter. Freeman knew Palmer. He told Flatt that Palmer was the man who some time before had swindled one of his friends out of \$124 Freeman said Patmer had served fifteen months for it.

Platt sent word to Captain O'Brien, of the Detective Eureau, who sent McCarthy and Pollock on the case. They advised Platt to carry on the game as long as he could and Palmer was sure to be that sounded as if it came from a breaking caught. Palmer telephoned to Platt Thursday heart she threw herself face downward on the morning that he would be at the Cedar-st, office afternoon with a check for \$250, which he would give to Platt, and then he could return \$50 in cash. 4:39 o'clock Palmer called and handed Platt a check for \$50 en the Back of the State of New-York, signed by E. C. Rock, who, he said, was a member of the syndicate. Platt had been asked by the detectives to pay out the money, but he was afraid that the swindler would make off with it and refused. So the detectives had to arrest Palmer after he had handed Platt the check. He was taken to Police Hendquarters and there identifled as the man who had served terms at various times for swindling

Palmer is well known to the Scotland Yard men, and has represented himself at times as one of woman's body in pieces, and then the forward them. He has been out of the penitentiary only truck of the first car picked up the fragments three weeks Captain O'Brien says that Palmer is the man who was connected with the failure of Edward M. Field, some years ago, Palmer having a number of pieces fall to the pavement. bonds, which were missing. Still another act he A multitude of people soon gathered in the is charged with is that he got \$130 from the Mutuai | avenue under the station, and many persons ran Reserve Fund Association of this city on false up to the platform, which was soon crowded. pretences. He owes, it is said, about \$3.69 to Policemen and railroad employes gathered up lawyers in this city. Palmer will be taken to the the fragments of the woman's body, and placed Martell has posed as Morril, and Widiam M.

Lane, G. A. Thomas, B. Corerso and "Portuguess Joe." Sometimes he gives addresses and at other

THE AMERICAN THEATRE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

A BALL OF FIRE IN BROADWAY.

Vesterday was the most uncomfortable day that New-Yorkers have experienced for several weeks. The discomfort was due to two causes. The heat was higher than for some time and the humblity throughout the day was great. The thermometer reached its highest point at 3 o'clock, when it was at the 83 degree point. The humbling was way above the normal all day and at s o'clock in the evening it was nearly 100 per cent.

Late in the afternoon clouds began to bank up in the west and at 6.30 rain began to fall. The thumber storm that followed was brief, but the rain fell benefity and the bases of the estate were sell says that when the assets of the estate were sell says that when the assets of the estate were sell says that when the assets of the estate were sell says that when the assets of the estate were sell says that when the assets of the estate were

storm that followed was brief, but the rain fell heavily and the lightning was sharp and vivid. The storm was over soon after 7 o'clock, but the sky was storm was over soon after, ore. sex, but the sky was cloudy until late in the evening. About half an inch of rain fell during the squal.

There were showers throughout the lake region yesterday, but in the West the temperature was low and the weather prophets say there is no hot wave in sight. They promise fair weather and cooler air for to-day.

There were slowly west the temperature was low yesterday, but in the West the temperature was low and the weather prophets say there is no hot wave in sight. They promise fair weather and cooler air for locally.

In the course of the storm last hight the American Theatre at Eighth-ave, and Forty-second-st. was struck by lightning at about 7 o'clock. It is believed that the stroke fell on the end of the theatre mearest Fucly-second-st. but the current ran off into some electric lightning whre in that part of the building and was carried through to the electric plant, in the basement under the Eighth-ave, and The lights in the theatre were put six, and considerable damage was done to the plant, the amount of which could not be determined at the time. A connection was made with an outside circuit and the lights were in working order by the time the antience began to come in. Willie the storm was at its height people in Breadway, near Twenty-seventh-st, were treated to a startling electrical display. Following a sharp beal of thunder, a ball of fire was seen to descend from the west in a stanting direction, passing directly over the old Victoria Hotel, at Fifth-eye, Broadway and Twenty-seventh-st, and coming within a few feet of the top of the flagstaff, which is on the Broadway corner of the building. Policeman Fitzgeraid, of the West Thirtieth-st, station, was about a block away, and saw the flery ball as it descended. In describing it he said that it came down with great velocity, and appeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in cirpeared to him to be about elighteen inches in

LIGHTNING KILLS A MAN IN YONKERS. In the course of the storm in Yonkers last night William Campbell, forty-five years old, a contractor, living at Bryn Mawr Park, an eastern suburb of CHARGER'S MILLS CLOSING DOWN.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—Every mill in the steel department of the Edgar Thomson Works of the Catassis Company, at Braddock, suspended operation struck the peak of the boars and clame down holds truck the peak of the house and clame down holds truck the peak of the boars and the wood, striking him in the steel to be the cause for the suspension.

Only seven of the suspension was the damage had been doze. She found her house and the wood was in the abdomen. His wife, who was in the house and the wood was in the house and the wood will be the cause for the suspension.

On the suspension was the same data New-York foot of Liberty-st., at the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the time, heard the bolt strike and went out to see the peak of the house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch, dead. The house was little damband on the porch dead. The house and clame down in house and the will have the will have th the city, was struck and instantly killed by light-ning. Mr. Campbell, seeing the storm approaching.

VATED TRAIN AND WAS GROUND TO DEATH.

THE HORRIBLE SIGHT WITNESSED BY A NUM-BER OF PEOPLE-SHE WAS A SERVANT

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

One of the most shocking suicides ever witnessed in this city was that of a woman who threw herself under the wheels of a locomotive on the elevated railroad at Third-ave, and Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, in the full view of several persons yesterday morning. Her body against him is trying to swindle Platt & Co., of | was cut to pieces, and shreds of it were strewn along the railroad track for a distance of sixty feet or fell into the street below. The woman terday by Detectives J. J. McCarthy and Pollock. was Mary Erickson, a servant out of employment, who had been driven to desperation by poverty and desertion. The suicide was the mere shocking because in destroying her own life the woman also killed her unborn child.

It was about 9 a. m. when the woman went on the platform of the downtown station at Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthst., bought a ticket, walked past the ticketchopper and took her station at one of the openings in the guard rail at the edge of the platform. She was a stout woman about thirty waist, a black alpaca skirt and a sailor hat, and carried a bundle wrapped in a newspaper. Her appearance was that of an ordinary servant, and she attracted little attention as she stood waiting for the next down train.

A number of other persons were on the platform, waiting for the down train, and those standing near were Philip Miller, a newsboy, and a woman, who was a stranger to her. The woman who held the bundle stood with her the train was about fifteen feet away from her she suddenly laid her bundle down on the platform. She was in a crouching position when she dropped the bundle, and with a wild cry track. The other woman screamed and almost fainted at the sight. Other persons on the platform looked in time to see the locomotive run over and mangle the woman on the track.

The engineer saw the woman throw herself In front of the train. He applied the brakes with full force and also reversed the lever in a desperate effort to stop the train, but the momentum was too great and the locomotive wheels passed over the woman's body. There were horrible grinding and crushing sounds as the train moved on sixty feet further. The ponderous wheels of the locomotive cut the and ground them along over the ties, reducing them to shreds. Men in the street below saw

there in a soap bex, which was carried to the

there in a soap lex, which was carried to the police station in East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. Leter saud was scattered over the railrend track, and on the passement below the station, to remove traces of blood.

Isaac V Zane and Philip Seelig, the engineer and fireman of the train, were arrested and taken before a Magistrate, who sent them before a Coroner. Several witnesses supported their declaration that it was impossible to step the train in time to preven, the death of the woman.

HIS SON'S FIRM WILL BE MET.

DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY AFFAIRS.

WILLIAM H AND JAMES H. MOORE AGREE TO WITHDRAW-THE NEW-YORK DISCUIT

COMPANY AGAIN.

Sept. 2 .- A morning paper says: William H and James H. Moore have agreed to withdraw from the management of the Diamond Match Com-pany, and their resignations are said to be in the ands of George M. Pullman.

The resignation of James Hopkins, of St. Louis, it ready on call, and so a clear field is left for installing Messrs. Armour and Pullman in the re- ligence of the delegates to maintain that they A meeting of the pool members was held at noon and the fact that the resignations were tendered is taken as evidence that the pool has decided to contribute toward the losses incurred by brokers

who bought Moore stocks the day before the The resignations have been hinging on a settlement with the pool members, while the much for the estensible purpose of defeating Bryan taked of trust agreement hinges on the resignation would, of all things, to that which was lost

There is every prospect that the New-York Bis-There is every prospect that the New-York Biscuit Company affairs will be adjusted with as little afficulty as those of Diamond Match. George Smith and the Eastern officers of the concern, who are still in the city, are holding meetings almost daily with the local capitalists, who are expected to be interested in the company from now on. A too the interested in the company from now on. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon. Resignamenting with the directory of the Biscuit Company are expected to follow those from the match directory.

TWO SWINDLERS IN THE TOILS A WOMAN'S SHOCKING SUICIDE PALMER AND BUCKNER.

NAMED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE INDIAN-APOLIS CONVENTION.

THE RAPID ECLIPSE OF GENERAL BRAGG BY THE ILLINOIS SENATOR-CLEVELAND DE-CLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE-THE PLATFORM DECLARES FOR THE GOLD STANDARD AND TAR-IFF FOR REVENUE ONLY -THE CONVENTION

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

joinder which it evoked amused the delegates

surprise to those who witnessed last night how easily the chief competitor for the honor succumbed to the excitement of the hour. General Bragg had been up to that time the leading candidate. He had distanced all his rivals. The prize seemed to be within his grasp. Vilas, Watterson, Gray-all had practically been withdrawn. Viias would not consent to the use of his name as long as Bragg remained in the Indianapolis, Sept. 3.-The Convention of the | field. Watterson had been stabled in the house National Democratic party finished its labors of his friends by the high priest of the Clevethis afternoon by adopting a sound-money plat- land fetich. Gray, as an Eastern man, was only

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED. fin's telegram of inquiry and the pompous rebut had the effect at the same time of stilling the chirping of the Cuckoos and compelling them to double-hoop their emotions. Their little chests heaved and their hearts fluttered when the news came, but they survived the shock and they have gone home to-night with droop-THE PASSING OF BRAGG.



offices of President and Vice-President John M. , tace hands down. He could have won it sleep-Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner. | ing if he had only done that, but he preferred of Kentucky. A somewhat noisy covey of Cuckoos is claim- | tele, and what's the use dwelling upon it.

ing this evening that a telegraphic dispatch

to win standing, and not being able, it's a sad

The leaders clearly saw that another choice from Gray Gables, received at a late hour last | was imperative. General Palmer seemed a good night and not made generally public until early man, but he had declined already. Would be this morning, contributed more than anything reconsider his decision? The managers went to else toward "clearing the atmosphere," and work at once-precisely what reasoning they making the nomination of General Palmer pos- employed is not known. But, when, near midsible. This fantastic claim is backed by a num-ber of assertions, foremost among them being matter and give a decided answer in the mornthis, that a majority of the Convention would ing, the knowing ones winked, and laid their and oppose the two parties which stand for these

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. ACTION OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION DE NOUNCED AS REVOLUTIONARY-THE GOLD STANDARD MUST BE MAINTAINED-The nomination of General Palmer was no MR CLEVELAND'S ADMINIS-TRATION PRAISED. Indianapolis, Sept. 3.-The following is the full text of the platform adopted by the Convention of the National Democratic party: This Convention has assembled to uphold the

This Convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that Democrats taroughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition; to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the Federal Government in its Constitutional vigor, and to the support of the States in all their just rights; to economy in the public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM DENOUNCED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BY THE

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM DENOUNCED.

The declarations of the Chicago Convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the President to enforce Federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation, to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the Government. They abandon for Republican al-lies the Democratic cause of tariff reform, to ourt the favor of protectionists to their fiscal

eresy. In view of these and other grave departures from Democratic principles, we cannot support the candidates of that Convention nor be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

The condition, however, which made possible such utterances from a National Convention are the direct result of class legislation by the Republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of Government to raise and maintain prices by law, and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppressive and unjust taxation. and unjust taxation.

TAXATION AND EXPENDITURES.

The National Democracy here convened, therefore, renews its declarations of faith in Democratic principles, especially as applicable to the conditions of the times. Taxation tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the Treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the Treasury is determined by the appropria-tions made by Congress. The demand of the Benubilean party for an increase in tariff taxaby the Treasury is determined by the appropriations made by Congress. The demand of the Republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has its pretext in the deficiency of the revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the Populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money, and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the Populistic conventions of Chicago and Sc. Louis for their co-operation with the Republican party in creating these conditions, which are pleided in justification of a heavy increase of the burdens of the people by a further resort to protection.

We therefore denounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personhave been only too glad if an opportunity had odds accordingly. At S o'cleck this morning schemes as hostile to the people of the Republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and prosperity are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine, we reaffirm the historic Demo-cratic dectrine of tariff for revenue only. We demand that henceforth modern and liber-

We demand that henceforth modern and liber-al policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our initation of the restricted stat-utes of the eighteenth century, which have been United States, and which, to the Nation's humiliation, have driven American capital and enter-prise to the use of alien flags and alien crews, have made the Stars and Stripes an almost unhave made the Stars and Stripes an almost un-known emblem in foreign ports, and have virtu-ally extinguished the race of American seamen. We oppose the pretence that discriminating du-ties will promote shipping; that scheme is an in-vitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, un-American in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocean freights on our agricultural and manufactured products.

GOLD THE MONEY OF COMMERCE.

The experience of mankind has shown that, by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured on it by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited colnage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who carn their livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenceless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency, which offers continual profits to the money changer at their cost.

Healizing these truths, demonstrated by long and public inconvenience and loss, the Democratic party, in the interests of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established by the legislation of 1834 and 1853 the gold standard of monetary measurement, and likewise enmonetary measure, and the maintenance of sil-

and of monetary measurement, and likewise en-tirely divorced the Government from banking and currency issues. To this long-established Democratic policy we adhere, and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard, and of the the maintenance of the gold standard, and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the Government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of National paper currency as a constant source of injury and partition.

CURRENCY REFORM.

We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the Government tion. The censer swingers, it is true, were dili- Though, like Donna Julia, who, whispering she to its legitimate functions, completely separated gently at work from morning until night, and would ne'er consent, consented, he had vowed from the banking business, and afford to all sections of our country uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under Governmental supervision, measured in volume by the needs

tions and in the administration of the Govern-We favor arbitration for the settlement of in-

ternational disputes.

We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailers of the United

UPHOLDING THE SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our Con-

Only a Cuckoo of the deepest dye could 1 ve considered it possible that a convention called

SIMON B. BUCKNER.

calculated to prevent the success of the Cound Money cause. No better proof, indeed, of the apathy with which every Cuckoo proposal for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland was received need be mentioned than the indifference of the New-York delegation. At no time did a single member of that delegation encourage the belief in others that t. nomination of Mr. Cleveland would be regarded in

could ever have succumbed to the fumes of the

myrrh, or been carried away by a sight of the

NOT PREPARED TO MAR THEIR CAUSE.

offered itself to east its votes for Cleveland and a General Palmer woke and, rubbing his eyes, third term. Just where to look for the proof of counted the buttons of his nightshirt. He desuch assertion would puzzle the ingenuity of cided he would not accept. Tied to his declaraa political Hawkshaw, and involve much waste | tion, however, was a neat little string, designed of valuable time, the fact being that there was to encourage his followers. It merely said he at no period of time since the delegates began would not permit his name to be presented by to gather even the remotest chance of Mr. the Illinois delegation. That didn't prevent any Cleveland becoming the choice of this Conven- State, of course, from performing the task, every mention of the ido; was followed by the he would never accept a nomination, he is now rapturous genufications of the faithful, but it scheduled to perform the reremony in Louisville weuld be an offensive reflection upon the intel-BUCKNER HAP A WALKOVER.

The nomination of General Buckner for second place on the ticket after that of General Palmer had been made unanimous, was accomplished without friction of any sort and by acclamation. There was not the slightest opposition to his selection in any quarter, and the Convention cordially indorsed the choice of Kentucky as a concession to the exigency of the moment no less than as a tribute to the personal worth and consistent political record of the man.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform in its financial plank is in the main sound, and leaves little to uncertainty and doubt. An attempt in the Convention to introduce language for no other purpose than that of concillating weak brethen, and capable that of concillating weak brethen, and capable week and the convention of the Govern-

that of conciliating weak brethren, and capable of being misunderstood or interpreted in more ways than one, failed signally, owing to the firmness of Controller Eckels and the unexpected backbone displayed by Mr. Vilas. The same spirit rejected the introduction of an inome tax plank, but this was not accomplished until after an acrimonious wrangle, which clear-

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